

RETURNING TRANSPORT TORPEDOED

BERLIN CUT ALL MENTION
OF AMERICANS' DRIVE

Feared Moral Effect of Report of American's Victory At Cantigny—German Officials Seek to Discount Fighting Qualities of the United States Troops.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, May 31.—The driving of the Germans from Cantigny is told in an addition to Gen. Peershing's communique of yesterday given out by the war department today.

Efforts of the German authorities to discount the fighting qualities of the American troops, the communique says, indicates that they fear the moral effect of the admission in Germany.

The communique follows: Section B: Attention is drawn to the fact that the German official communique of May 29, afternoon, in reporting the capture of Cantigny, avoids mention of the fact that the operation was conducted by American troops. Recent marked endeavors of the Germans to discount the fighting qualities of our forces indicate that the enemy feared the moral effect of such admission in Germany.

HOME-BOUND
TRANSPORT SUNK

Admiral Sims Reports Loss of
Vessel, President Lincoln,
15,000-Ton Ship.

SURVIVOR TELLS STORY

Of Sinking of American Steam-
er Amackassin by Ger-
mans.

Washington, May 31.—Admiral Sims, reported today the torpedoing and sinking of the transport President Lincoln returning to the United States from Europe. No details were given. The dispatch said the vessel was sunk at 10 o'clock this morning. No mention was made of any casualties.

The President Lincoln, a 15,000-ton vessel, formerly was a Hamburg-American trans-Atlantic liner plying between Europe and New York and was taken over by the government at the declaration of war.

Lone Survivor's Story.

An Atlantic Port, May 31.—The American steamer Amackassin, a vessel of 266 tons gross, formerly running between New York and Hastings-on-Hudson, was sunk by a German submarine in April, with a possible loss of all but one of her crew of twenty, according to Edward Madison, the survivor, who arrived here today on an Italian ship. The Amackassin was taken over by the United States government last October and was sent to Italy in December.

Madison, who was an officer on the ship, said the vessel was destroyed while on a voyage from Gibraltar to New York. "I was in the engine room when suddenly there came an explosion which blew the Amackassin to splinters," he said. "I found myself floating alone and was picked up seven hours later by a British patrol boat from the wreckage to which I was clinging. I have heard reports that some of the others were saved, but could not confirm them. The majority of the men were from New York and vicinity."

TWO NEWEST U-BOATS
SUNK NEAR GIBRALTAR

Allied Destroyers Sank Subma-
rines of Cruiser Class on
May 17 and 18.

(Associated Press.)

An Atlantic Port, May 31.—Two of Germany's newest and largest submarines of the cruiser class were sunk May 17 and 18 near Gibraltar, according to passengers who arrived here today on an Italian steamship. The U-boats were sunk by allied destroyers and from one of them prisoners were taken, the passengers asserted. Recent cable reports carried the official announcement that one of Germany's new submarines had been destroyed. A German report subsequently stated that the German admiral had reported one of these boats long overdue.

NEW BILL PROVIDES FOR
COINAGE TWO-CENT PIECE

Washington, May 31.—Senator Smith, of Michigan, today introduced a bill in the senate providing for the coinage of a two-cent piece.

"In renewed counter-attack on our new positions in the Cantigny region, made by the Germans on morning of May 29, tanks were used. Our lines were firmly held. Hostile losses appear to have been very heavy. At the conclusion of this counter-attack our prisoners had increased to 240.

"On May 30 the distinguished service cross was presented to First Lieut. Wm. D. Meyer, infantry, at general headquarters, A. E. F. The cross was awarded by the commander-in-chief to Lieut. Meyer for the following act: Lieut. Meyer commanded a platoon of infantry which was attacked by the enemy on the morning of April 6, 1918. He took effective measures before and during the attack to defeat the enemy and handled his men well, under fire, until he was seriously wounded. Forced to attend to his wounds, he refused assistance and walked through the enemy's barrage to a dressing station. He objected to being taken to the rear until he knew the outcome of the attack. The brave example inspired his men to drive the enemy who did not reach our trenches. Lieut. Meyer lost his right hand by amputation as the result of the wound."

EXPLOSIONS AUDIBLE
SIX MINUTES AFTER FIRE

(International News Service.)
London, May 31.—Heavy gun fire in the direction of the Belgian coast was heard at Ramscote from 11 o'clock last night until 1 o'clock this morning, says a dispatch to the Star. Terrific explosions were audible six minutes after the flashes of fire. The flashes came from the direction of the German submarine base at Zeebrugge, which was recently bottled up. Anti-aircraft shells could be seen bursting along the coast as far as Dunkirk.

The indications are that a big air raid was being carried out. Ramscote is in Kent on the eastern coast of the late Isle of Thanet.

BIG BRITISH HOSPITAL
BOMBED BY TEUTONS

(Associated Press.)
With the British Army in France, May 31.—Infantry fighting along the British front in Flanders this morning was still confined to raids and outpost actions. There was intense activity among both services and a tremendous amount of bombing was being carried out on either side of the battle lines.

Another big British hospital was bombed by German airmen early yesterday morning, and once more many medical workers and some patients were killed or wounded.

PASSAGE OF OVERMAN
BILL PRESENTS PROBLEM

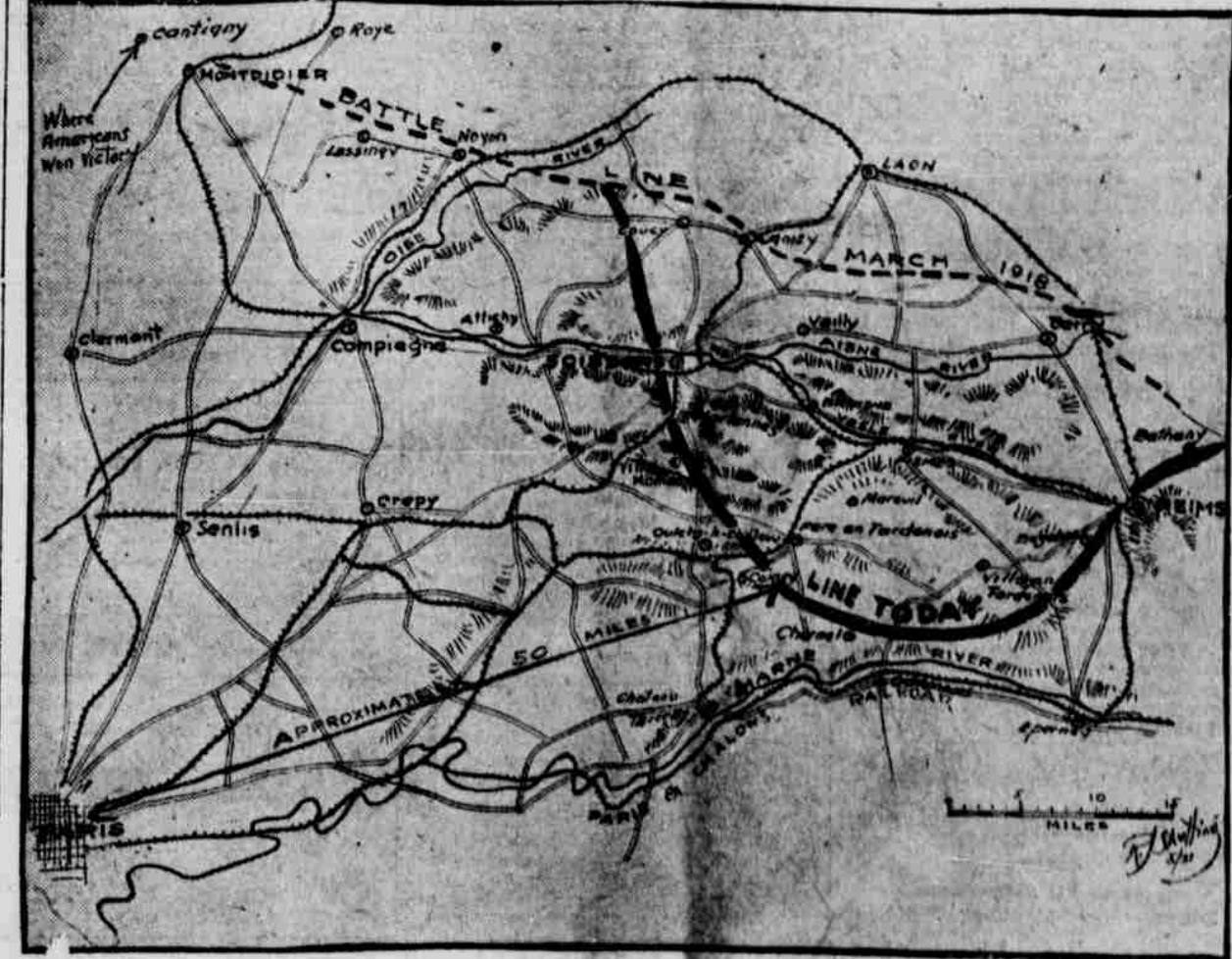
(International News Service.)
Washington, May 31.—The senate was today faced with a problem presented by its own action in passing the Overman bill giving the president power to co-ordinate the work of departments.

An effort to pass a bill providing for a commission to standardize screw threads was defeated for the time being. Senator Borah and Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, attacked the bill, declaring that the powers asked were already granted in the Overman bill.

WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD
SUBMITS COST ESTIMATE

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 31.—The war industries board this afternoon submitted to congress an estimate of \$1,500,000,000 for salaries and expenses during the next fiscal year.

BATTLE MAP SHOWS SITUATION



The above map, which was drawn from the cables which had been received early this morning, indicates the situation approximately today. Later dispatches received after the drawing had been engraved are to the effect that the French are holding the eastern battle line intact, and by a counter-attack have occupied Thillois, to the west of Rheims. In the center, where the German wedge has been pushed nearly to the Marne, the enemy has made slight gains. He also has won an important advantage on the Ailette river, near Coucy, northwest of Soissons, but his attacks near that city have been repulsed. If he could pierce the allied line on the left no doubt his immediate objective would be Compiègne. Paris looks on the great battle as perhaps decisive of the war, and confidence is stronger as the allied reserves get into action. Continued reports of American success at Cantigny are gratifying.

A late report via Ottawa says Rheims is being evacuated.

ALLIES FALLING BACK
BEFORE GREATER NUMBER

Fan-Like Formation of German
Movement Widened On
Sides.

(Associated Press.)
With the French Armies in France, May 31.—Fighting has been begun on a new section of the battle line in the region of the Ailette river between the Alsace front and the front of the German attack in March. Owing to the ability of the enemy to bring to bear a large concentration of artillery and the use of poison gas shells, the allies were obliged to withdraw slightly.

The fan-like formation of the enemy movement was pushed out on the sides and in the center yesterday, covering more territory. The allies are falling back slowly before enormously greater numbers.

ON SCAFFOLD ADMITS
SHOOTING OF BUIE

(Associated Press.)
Barlow, Fla., May 31.—Ed Mimbs, charged with the murder of A. D. Buie, was hanged here today. In a confession on the scaffold he acknowledged shooting Buie from ambush, but said his father bought the shells and planned the crime, although not present at the murder. He denied signing a statement used to obtain commutation of his father's sentence to life imprisonment before the pardon board Tuesday in which the innocence of his father, Jasper Mimbs, was stated. The young man was very cool and shaved himself before the hanging. He died in nine minutes.

SPARTANBURG BAKER
RECEIVED STOLEN GOODS

(Associated Press.)
Anderson, S. C., May 31.—The case of A. Geiffuss, a wealthy baker of Spartanburg, S. C., president last year of the Master Bakers' association of the Carolina, was set for trial in federal court here today.

Military police at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, testified at the preliminary hearing before the United States commissioner at Spartanburg that they saw soldier cooks at the camp place sacks in Geiffuss' automobile and that they followed the automobile to Geiffuss' home, where they found in the sacks some canned goods. The goods were seized by the police.

CALLS ON SENATE TO SEND
MESSAGE TO BOHEMIA

(Associated Press.)
Washington, May 31.—Senator King, of Utah, today introduced resolutions in the senate calling upon the senate to express its sympathy with the nationalist spirit of Bohemia and the oppressed nations of Austria-Hungary.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL
GOES TO CONFERENCE

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 31.—The \$11,000,000 urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference by the house this afternoon, after approving senate amendments adding \$12,999 to the total.

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO
SPAIN VICTIM EPIDEMIC

(Associated Press.)
Madrid, May 31.—Col. Joseph E. Willard, the American ambassador, is one of the latest victims of the epidemic of the disease, representing gripe, which has swept over Spain causing the illness of more than 150,000 persons in Madrid alone. King Alfonso has recovered sufficiently to resume his work. His infant daughter Isabel, is ill of the disease. The epidemic is diminishing, both here and in the provinces.

REICHSTAG GIVEN
FIGURES AS TO LOSSES

(Associated Press.)
New York, May 31.—On April 27 the German general staff was not in position to give detailed information regarding the German losses in the offensive operations begun on March 21. This announcement was made in the Reichstag by Gen. Von Wrisberg, according to the Berlin Vorwaerts, a copy of which has been received here.

The number of men taken prisoner and missing in the German armies up to March 21, Gen. Von Wrisberg said, was 664,101. Most of these were prisoners, there being 236,000 prisoners in France, 119,000 in England and 157,900 in Russia and Rumania. The remainder, about 152,000, should be considered as dead.

REICHSTAG SOON TO ASK
EMBARRASSING QUESTION

How America Transported 400,000
Troops to France to Be
Issue.

(International News Service.)
Geneva, May 31.—The naval commission will have an embarrassing task in answering questions in the Reichstag shortly as to how America has transported 400,000 troops to France, said a Munich dispatch today.

DEFECTIVE WIRING DESTROYS
DEPARTMENT STORE BY FIRE

(International News Service.)
Albany, Ga., May 31.—The John Webb department store was destroyed by fire early today. Loss \$35,000, partially insured. Defective wiring is believed to have been the cause of the fire.

KING GEORGE WEARS OLD TOGS
DURING COUNTRY'S STRUGGLE

(International News Service.)
London, May 31.—"I am having no new clothes made during the war," remarked the king today when shown an example of a suit made from the old royal mills at Dewbury, which are turning out cheaper uniforms and suits for everybody.

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Fair tonight and Saturday, with slight change in temperature.

BOLSHEVIKI PUT BAN
ON CODE MESSAGES

Ambassador Francis Denied
Privilege of Communicat-
ing in Usual Way.

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 31.—The bolshevik government in Russia denied Ambassador Francis the privilege of communicating in code with his government or with the American consular representatives in Russia. It was learned this afternoon. That was the meaning of Secretary Lansing's cryptic remark in his note to the Russian government denying that this government had aided or would aid any counter-revolutionary movement in Russia when he said the friendly attitude of the United States had not been affected by the withdrawal of diplomatic courtesies. However, it was learned that since that time the Russian government has withdrawn its opposition and Mr. Francis is allowed freely to use the code.

Meanwhile agitation for increased aid to Russia to enable Ambassador Francis to crystallize his anti-German feeling there continues here. The advocates of military intervention again are pressing for action. They argue that an army of 250,000 could be sent to assist the Russian government in reorganizing the Russian army and that it would be received in exactly the spirit in which it would be sent. The advocates of this movement would have Gen. Leonard Wood chosen as its commander. It is not believed, however, that anything will come of the matter, although it is entirely possible that a military mission, made up of high ranking officers, may yet be sent to aid Ambassador Francis in his propaganda work. Until Russia asks for military aid it is believed that the president will maintain his "hands off" policy so far as actual military intervention is concerned. Sending of a military mission, of course, would not be considered as in any way being intervention.

DIRECT NEED FOR SUCH
MEN AS GEN. WOOD

Hiram Johnson Voices Protest
Against Depriving Senior Of-
ficer of His Command.

Washington, May 31.—Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, voiced an energetic protest on the floor of the senate this afternoon against the action of the war department in depriving Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood of his command of the Eighty-ninth division on the eve of its departure for France. Senator Johnson expressed "very great regrets" that Gen. Wood was not to be sent to France, and insisted there was "direct need of such soldiers as he."

"I am merely expressing my personal opinion," said Senator Johnson. "I do not know Gen. Wood except as the country knows him as an able and intrepid commander. His brilliant services have gained him the esteem of the nation."

"We have direct need for such men as Leonard Wood. We have direct need of such soldiers. It is with sadness that I voice my very deep regret that the men across the seas are not to have him with them."

BAFFLED HUNS POSTPONE
OUTFLANKING MOVEMENT

Driving Now to Reach the Marne Before Allies
Become Strong Enough to Halt Them.
Fighting Heavy On Arch-Shaped
Salient From Soissons to Rheims.

(Associated Press.)

Baffled in their efforts to strike eastward and westward from the new salient in the allied lines, the Germans are attempting to reach the Marne with their heavy forces before the allied resistance becomes strong enough to halt them entirely. In the center, however, the enemy progress is slackening as the allied reserves are being thrown into the battle.

(Associated Press.)

Keeping the tide of their advance in the center flowing strongly, although seemingly less swiftly, toward the Marne, the Germans simultaneously have executed a stroke on the allied left flank that has extended the battle line westward and virtually linked up the present battlefield with that of the Somme. The attack was delivered along the Ailette river, northwest of Soissons. Sweeping forward in the salient between the Somme and the Aisne battlefields, the Germans drove the allied line back so that it now runs northwestward from the vicinity of Soissons, through Epagny and Blérancourt to the Oise river, apparently at its point of junction with the Oise canal about eight miles east of Noyon. The Noyon area was included within the field of the German offensive in March when the French established new lines along the Oise and the Oise canal in the east and southwest of that town after having been driven back below St. Quentin.

The German drive down the Oise valley toward Paris was then checked. The present offensive movement here suggests the possibility of its resumption. The advance in the center has brought the Germans within two miles of the Marne at one point, Paris dispatches report. The wedge here appears increasingly narrow, however, and on its flanks below Soissons and Rheims the enemy is reported firmly held.

The French war office announces the breaking down of enemy attacks in the Soissons area and to the south, extending northward toward Rheims from the neighborhood of Vezilly appears virtually unchanged. The Germans falling in all their efforts to win ground.

The energetic defense on the right wing is exemplified by the fighting at Thillois, three miles east of Rheims, where the Germans entered the town only to be driven out by a French counter-attack. By such resistance the safety of Rheims is momentarily safeguarded, but observers of the operation view its ultimate fall as apparently inevitable.

The probability of German penetration right up to the banks of the Marne in the center of the advance is likewise indicated in the news dispatches, which mention the near approach of the Germans to Chateau-Thierry and Dormans, both of which towns are on the Marne river. The civilian population has left Chateau-Thierry and Dormans, and the Germans have already passed through Paris for the interior.

On the British front the Germans are active with their artillery east of Amiens and in the Albert region to the north, as well as on portions of the Flanders front, but no infantry movements of note are reported.

PENNSYLVANIA PLANT
HAS FATAL EXPLOSION

(International News Service.)
Warren, Pa., May 31.—Ten men were injured four of whom probably will die, as the result of an explosion which occurred today at the powder plant of the Aetna Explosives company at Emporium, Pa. The damage to the building is \$25,000.

GEN. CROZIER RETURNS
FROM VISIT TO FRANCE

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 31.—Maj. Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, returned to Washington today after a two-month tour of inspection in France.

AMERICAN LABOR MISSION
RETURNS FROM EUROPE

(International News Service.)
An Atlantic Port, May 31.—The American labor mission, which has been abroad several weeks, returned to this port today. Gaffney Butler, director of the British information bureau in this country, was a passenger on the same ship.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED MEN
IN ILLINOIS IN WALKOUT

(Associated Press.)
Moline, Ill., May 31.—Eighteen hundred railway men at Illinois shops of the Rock Island railway walked out today.